

BAGRIKOV, I.N., inzh.; POPOV, G. Ye., dotsent; UGOLIK, N.F., kand.tekhn.nauk,  
dotsent,

"Organization and planning of machinery plants" by E. G. Liberman  
Reviewed by I. N. Bagrikov, G.E. Popov, N. F. Ugolik. Vest. mash. 41  
no.6:83-84 Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Ivanovskiy energeticheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina (for  
Bagrikov).
2. Odesskiy politekhnicheskij institut (for Popov).
3. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. I. V. Stalina (for  
Ugolik).

(Machinery industry)  
(Liberman, E. G.)

BAGRIKOV, I.N., inzh.

Review of A.S.Konson's book "Economic premises in designing  
electric machines, apparatus, and equipment." Elektrotehnika  
35 no.12:59-60 D '64.  
(MIRA 18:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020004-1

BAGRINOVSKAYA, G. P. and GAVRILOVA, G. L. (Moscow)

Programming of a Translation from English to Russian."  
Theses - Conference on Machine Translations, 15-21 May 1958, Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020004-1"

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16.7.800

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S/044/62/000/011/064/064  
A060/A000

AUTHORS:

Bagrinovskaya, G. P., Kulagina, O. S., Lyapunov, A. A., Moloshnaya,  
T. N.

TITLE:

Some problems in mathematical linguistics arising in connection  
with machine translation

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 11, 1962, 88, abstract 11V501  
(In collection: "Mash. perev. i prikl. lingvistika". no. 6, Mos-  
cow, 1961, 19 - 38)

TEXT:

In this report, given at the Conference on mathematical linguistics  
in Leningrad in 1959, the possibilities are considered of a further development  
of the ideas of A. A. Lyapunov and O. S. Kulagina, formulated in O. S. Kulagina's  
paper "On a method of defining grammatical notions on the basis of the theory of  
sets" ("Problemy kibernetiki", Moscow, 1958, no. 1). It is proposed to distin-  
guish three forms of information characterizing a sentence: a) indication of  
the context to which every word belongs (lexical information); b) indication of  
the families to which every word belongs (morphological information); c) indi-  
cation of the configuration (syntactic information). The syntactic information

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Some problems in mathematical...

S/044/62/000/011/064/064  
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consists in indicating the number of the vertex in the sentence tree, where every tree is considered as a subset of the universal Cantor tree. The latter assumption is verified by the two-term character of the majority of configurations in natural languages. A method is also indicated for describing the syntactic information by constructing the universal graph of families of the language, where pairs entering in the same configuration are considered as connected. It is claimed that it is necessary to couple the set-theoretic modelling of a language with the information-theoretic approach and then one will learn to estimate precisely the degree of approximation of the abstract model to the real language, and in this connection to establish statistically the fundamental (in contrast to the "non-fundamental") characteristics of the language. It is indicated that the solution of all these problems connected with machine translation may promote the development of the still nonexistent theory of algorithms with ratings. In conclusion certain general considerations are presented as to the method of constructing translation algorithms, the employment of mathematicians and linguists, and the preparation of cadres in that domain.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]  
Card 2/2

I. I. Revzin

L 5059-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c)  
ACCESSION NR: AP5024542

BB/GG

UR/0378/65/000/004/0093/0099  
681.142.1.01

AUTHOR: Bagrinovskaya, G. P. 44

TITLE: One approach to symbolic programming 16. 44

SOURCE: Kibernetika, no. 4, 1965, 93-99

TOPIC TAGS: computer programming, computer program logic, data storage, data processing system

ABSTRACT: The present article describes a standardized symbolic which permits the deciphering of operators and tools in such a manner that a program with a complex logical structure can be easily written down. Each operator of the logical scheme is decomposed into a sequence of elementary and strictly standardized events each of which can be realized in a definite way by a very small number of commands. These elementary events are represented by standardized symbols containing indexes which characterize the value of the parameters, determining the addresses of stored programs, and giving the values of the constants. In this manner, the transition from the programming scheme to the symbolic notation does not require the knowledge of the peculiarities of the programming

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ACCESSION NR: AF5024542

techniques, whereas the transition from the symbolic write-up to the actual program does not require familiarity with the entire problem. The proposed symbolic programming system is developed for the case of the English-Russian translation algorithm programmed earlier for the Strela computer by T. N. Moloshnaya (Problemy kibernetiki, no. 3, M., 1960). The present paper outlines the basic necessary steps. Orig. art. has: 26 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 *md*

COUNTRY	: USSR
CATEGORY	: General Problems of Pathology. Inflammation. U
ABS. JOUR.	: RZBiol., No. 12 1958, No. 56192
AUTHOR	: Bagrinovskaya, Ye. M.
INST.	: Vitebsk Veterinary Institute
FILE	: The Phagocytic Activity of Leukocytes as an Index of the Course of the Inflammatory Process in Agricultural Animals
ORIG. PUB.	: Uch. Zap. Vitebskogo Vet. In-ta, 1957, Vol. 15, 132-144
ABSTRACT	: no abstract
CARD:	: 1

MASTYKO, G.S., dotsent; BAGRINOVSKAYA, Ye.M., assistant; ZHUK, M.M.,  
assistant

Intravenous administration of novocaine during periodical eye  
inflammation in horses. Veterinariia 37 no.10:53-54 O '60.

1. Vitebskiy veterinarnyy institut.  
(Horses--Diseases and pests) (Eye--Inflammation)  
(Novocaine--Therapeutic use) (MIRA 15:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020004-1

*S. N. VORONIN AND A. D.*  
VORONIN, V.N.; BAGRINOVSKIY, A.D.

Calculating mine ventilation systems on electric models. Trudy  
Inst. gor. dela 4:135-141 '57.  
(Mine ventilation) (MLR 10:6)  
(Electromechanical analogies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020004-1"

BAGRINOVSKIY, A.D.:

BAGRINOVSKIY, A.D.: "Methods of calculating complex mine-ventilation networks",  
Moscow, 1955. Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Mining. (Dissertations for the  
Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 44, 29 October 1955. Moscow

BAGRINOVSKIY, A.D.

Differential equation of the movement of a dust particle suspended  
in air under the effect of standing sound waves. Trudy Inst.gor.  
dela no.2:157-159 '55. (MLRA 9:3)  
(Mine dusts) (Differential equations)

BAGRINOVSKIY, Aleksey Dmitriyevich; VORONINA, L.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; KOSYKH, R.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; KASHIMA, P.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electrical models of mining ventilation networks] Elektricheskoe modelirovaniye rudnichnykh ventilatsionnykh setei. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1957. 54 p. (MLRA 10:10)  
(Mine ventilation--Electromechanical analogies)

BAGRINOVSKIY, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Electric modeling of mine ventilation systems. Gor zhur. no.9:62-67  
S '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Institut gornogo dela Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Mine ventilation) (Electromechanical analogies)

EGRINOVSKII, NIKOLAEV DMITRIEVICH

N/5  
664  
.51

Elektricheskoye Modelirovaniye Rudnichnykh Ventilyatsionnykh Setey (Electric Miniature Scale Operation of Mine Ventilation Systems) Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957.

54 P. Illus., Diagrams., Tables.

At Head of Title: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut Gornogo Dela.

"Literatura": P. 53

DRC-AIR-1958-17-L

AUTHOR: Bagrinovskiy, A.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences 127-58-4-13/31

TITLE: An Electric Device to Compute the Distribution of Air in the Ventilation System of Mines (Elektricheskaya model' dlya rascheta raspredeleniya vozdukha po ventilyatsionnym setyam shakht)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 4, pp 50-53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The laboratory of the Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR (The Institute of the Mining Works of the AS USSR) has built an electric device to compute the distribution of air in the ventilation system of mines according to plans elaborated by the author in collaboration with G.V. Shpaak and R.V. Zubov. A detailed description of the device is given. There are 3 diagrams, 1 photo, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR (The Institute of Mining, AS USSR)

Card 1/1 1. Mines - Ventilation systems ~ Test methods

BAGRINOVSKIY, A.D., inzh.; ZUBOV, R.V., inzh.; SHPAAK, G.V., inzh.

Electric model used in designing mine ventilation systems.  
Bezop. truda v prom. 3 no.2:23-25 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR.  
(Mine ventilation)

BAGRINOVSKIY, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Unsteady air flow in mines. Nauch. soob. Inst. gor. dela 4:62-66  
'60. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Mine ventilation)

ABRAMOV, Fedor Alekseyevich; BOYKO, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; FROLOV,  
Nikolay Afanas'yevich; BAGRINOVSKIY, A.D., oty. red.; GRI-  
SHAYENKO, M.I., red. izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Model mine ventilation networks] Modelirovaniye ventilatsion-  
nykh setei shakht. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po  
gornomu delu, 1961. 219 p. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Mine ventilation--Electromechanical analogies)

BAGRINOVSKIY, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Uniform distribution of air in crosscuts in mine workings. Gor.zhur.  
no.5:25-30 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR, Lyubertsy, Moskovskoy oblasti.  
(Mine ventilation)

BAGRINOVSKIY, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Number of parameters characterizing a mine ventilation system.  
Gor. zhur. no.12:58-61 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. Skochinskogo, Moskva.  
(Mine ventilation)

BAGRINOVSKIY, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Electric model for pipeline design. Vest. AN SSSR 32 no.5:  
78-82 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Pipelines—Electromechanical analogies)

VORONINA, Lidiya Dmitriyevna, doktor tekhn. nauk; BAGRINOVSKIY, Aleksey  
Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; NIKITIN, Vladimir Sergeyevich,  
kand. tekhn. nauk; LUCHKO, V.S., red.; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.  
IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Design of mine ventilation] Raschet rudnichnoi ventiliatsii. Mo-  
skva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 486 p. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Mine ventilation)

BAGRINOVSKIY, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Geometric theory of mine ventilation systems. Nauch.sob.  
IGD 22:21-32 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

BAGRINOVSKIY, A.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; LYAMIN, V.I., red.

[Principles of the theory of the control of mine ventilation networks; report at the anniversary session of the Scientific Council dedicated to the memory of Academician A.A. Skochinskii on the occasion of the 90th anniversary of his birth] Osnovy teorii upravleniya shakhtnymi ventilatsionnymi setiami; doklad na iubileinom zasedanii Uchenogo scveta, posviashchennom pamiati akademika A.A.Skochinskogo v sviazi s 90-letiem so dnia rozhdenija. Moskva, Inst gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo, 1964. 21 p. (MIRA 18:9)

BAGRINOVSKIY, Aleksey Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LEBANOV,  
Reiks Semenovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; VOGOL'NIK, L.B., kand.  
tekhn. nauk, otv. red.

[Theoretical problems of the automation of coal mine ventilation]  
Teoreticheskie voprosy avtomatizatsii provetrvaniia  
ugol'nykh shakht. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 62 p. (MIRA 18:9)

BAGRINOVSKIY, A.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Solving some problems of ventilation systems with the use of  
electric models. Gor. zhur. no.7:37-39 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo.

BAGRINOVSKIY, K.A., kand. fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; BYKOV, Ye.Ye., inzh.

Using electronic computers in the automation of production  
management at a machinery plant. Vest. mashinostr. 43 no.10;  
78-83 0 '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

BAGRINOVSKY, K.A.; RABINOVICH, I.B.

Formulation of the problem of network graph analysis. Vych. sist.  
no.11:71-94 '64  
(MIRA 18:1)

BAGRINOVSKIY, K.A.

Letter to the editor of "Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk," Usp.  
mat.nauk 12 no.1:259 Ja-P '57. (MLRA 10:7)  
(Differential equations)

*Bagrinovskiy, K.A.*

AUTHORS: Bagrinovskiy, K.A., Godunov, S.K. 20-3-1/59  
 TITLE: Difference Schemes for Multidimensional Problems. (Raznostnyye skhemy dlya mnogomernykh zadach)  
 PERIODICAL: Doklady Akad.Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 3, pp. 431-433 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper reports on a new type of construction and investigation of the stability of the difference schemes for the solution of the Cauchy problem for multidimensional systems of hyperbolic equations of the type

$$\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} - \sum_{j=1, k=1}^{j=m, k=n} a_{ij}^k \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_k} + \sum_{j=1}^m b_{ij} u_j.$$

(T). The coefficients  $a_{ij}^k$ ,  $b_{ij}$  can be considered as constants, although the principles proposed here can also be applied to equations with variable coefficients. Beside this system the authors examine the n auxiliary systems

$$\frac{\partial u_1^{(k)}}{\partial t} - \sum_{j=1}^m a_{ik}^j \frac{\partial u_j^{(k)}}{\partial x_k} + \sum_{j=1}^m b_{ik}^{(k)} u_j^{(k)},$$

$k = 1, 2, \dots, n$  ( $T_k$ ). In this connection the  $b_{ij}^k$  are arbitrary and satisfy the condition  $b_{ij}^k = b_{ij}$ . In all these functions the unknown functions  $u_j^{(k)}$  are dependent on the time and on only one spatial variable  $x_k$ . The present work shall show the following: When the difference schemes for the "one-dimensional" systems ( $T_k$ ) can be constructed, a certain scheme can also be constructed for the "n-dimensional" system T. The authors investigate the hyperbolic system

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Difference Schemes for Multidimensional Problems.

20-3-1/59

of the differential equations  $\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} = \sum_j a_{ij} \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x} + \sum_j b_{ij} u_j$ . The authors use an orthogonal network in the x,t-plane with the step width  $\tau$  or  $h$  respectively with regard to the time  $t$  or the spatial variable  $x$  respectively. A vector whose components are the positive numbers  $g_i$  is here designated by the authors with  $g$ . When for every one of the systems ( $T_k$ ) a  $g$ -stable scheme can be constructed (the vector  $g$  is here common for all  $k$ ), a stable scheme can also be constructed for the scheme ( $T$ ). These considerations are (as example) applied to the construction of a difference scheme for the simplest system of the hyperbolic equations:

$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = 0, \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} = 0, \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$ . Moreover the representation of difference schemes for complicated equations by the "products" can also be useful in some other cases for the individual groups of terms occurring in this system. As an example for this a scheme is given here which examines the propagation of sound in a heat-conducting medium. There is 1 Slavic reference.

ASSOCIATION: Mathematical Institute AN USSR imeni V.A.Steklov (Matematicheskiy institut imeni V.A.Steklova Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED : March 4, 1957, by Keldysh, V.A., Academician.

SUBMITTED/ AVAILABLE: February 2, 1957  
Card 2/2 Library of Congress

BAGRINOVSKIY, Yu.L.

Result of treatment of open fractures of long bones in the miners' hospital in Lisichansk. Ortop. travm. i protez. 19 no.3:66-68  
My-Je '58  
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - Yu.L.Bagrinovskiy) Lisichanskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach - A.K. Valentevich).  
(FRACTURES, surg.  
open, technic (Rus))

BAGRINOVSKIY, Yu. L.

Surgical treatment of a fistula of the pancreas. Nov. khir. arkh.  
no.3:78-80 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

I. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - Yu. L. Bagrinovskiy)  
Lisichanskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.

(FISTULA) (PANCREAS—SURGERY)

IZOKH, V.V.; BAGRINTSEV, V.P.

Pulse shaper using tunnel diodes. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 8 no.5:  
120-122 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

35508-65 REC(S)-2 (REC(K)-2/EM2(E)/DT) 1000-12-10 1000-12-10 1000-12-10

ACCESSION NR: AP5704425

1000-12-10 1000-001/0063/0065

P6

AUTHOR: Izokh, V. V. (Active member); Lopatin, N. P. (Active member)

FILE: Tunnel-diode inverter with a single current source

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1968, v. 13, no. 12, p. 2733

TOPIC TAGS: tunnel diode

ABSTRACT: A modification of W. F. Cady's (Trans., v. EC-9, no. 3, 1960) inverter circuit is proposed. It is heavily d-c shunted by  $R_{L1}$  and  $R_{L2}$ , and its output is inverted. By selecting the supply voltage  $E$  and resistance  $R_1$ , operating conditions can be established. With a given pulse applied to the input, the current-voltage characteristic is shifted, and the operating point moves into the  $b$  portion of it. A pulse appears at the output. Thus, the signal is inverted and has a single current source. Formulas for designing such an inverter are supplied. Experimental results are

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L 35508-65

ACCESSION NR: A P 8604420

reported the inverted operation of  
transmitter at 1400 KHz. It functioned  
from 1400 to 1500 KHz. The frequency  
was 1400 KHz. The power was 1000  
Watts. The antenna height was 10 meters.  
The signal was received in the area of  
Krasnodar, Russia.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tehnicheskaya organizatsiya radiotekhniki i elektronika  
(Scientific-Technical Society of Radioelectronics and Electromechanics)

SUBMITTED: Sovnarkom (USSR) : VIB GROUP: P

NO REF Sovnarkom (USSR) : VIB GROUP: P

Card 2/3

BAGRINTSEVA, K.I., SHERSHUKOV, V.V.

Relationship between the gas potential of layers and the  
tectonic pattern of coal deposits. Razved. i okh. nedr 25  
no.12:7-12 D '59.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gazovoy  
promyshlennosti (for Bagrintseva). 2. Institut gornogo  
dela AN SSSR (for Shershukov).  
(Gas, Natural--Geology) (Coal geology)

BAGRINTSEVA, K.I.; SHERSHUKOV, V.V.

Gas concentration in adjoining rocks and their significance in the  
natural elimination of gas from coal seams. Ugol. 35 no. 4:36-38  
Ap '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Mine gases) (Gases in rocks)

BACRINTSEVA, K.I.

Using nondestructive control methods to study fracturing in  
carbonate rocks. Trudy VNIIGAT no.20/2892-110 '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

BAGRINTSEVA, K.T.; KOZLOVSEVA, Z.I.

Determining the methane sorption capacity of reservoir rocks.  
Trudy VNIIGAZ no.20/28;89-97 '64.  
(MIRA 17:8)

BAGRINTSEVA, K.I.

Effect of the lithological composition and textural-  
structural characteristics of rocks on their sorption  
properties. Razved. i okh. nedr 31 no.7:20-25 Jl '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)  
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo  
gaza.

BAGRINTSEVA, M.

Second life of a factory. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. no.5:  
73-74 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Predsedatel' fabkoma pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki im. Frunze.  
(Moscow--Textile industry--Hygienic aspects)

BAGRINTSEVA, M.

After reports and elections. Sov. profsoiuzy 6 no.6:36-39 Je '58.  
(MIRA 11:7)

1.Predsedatel' fabkoma pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki imeni M.V. Frunze.  
(Textile industry) (Trade unions)

BAGRINTSEVA, M.

Good managers. Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.2:23-24 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta profsoyuza pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki imeni Frunze.

(Textile workers)

KHOMUTOV, K.M.; BAGRINTSEVA, M.B.

Analysis and calculation of image distortions in wide film projection on a curvilinear screen for the planned 4000 seat movie and concert hall in Leningrad. Trudy LIKI no.11:93-104 '64.

1. Kafedra grafiki Leningradskogo instituta kinoinzhenerov. (MIRA 18:10)

BAGRINTSEVA, N.S., inzh.; SAVVIN, G.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHEN' TSZYUN'-LYAN  
[Ch'en Chun-liang], aspirant

Principle of designing an electronic controlling device in the  
register finder stages of crossbar automatic telephone exchanges.  
Vest. sviazi 21 no. 5:9-11 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Telephone, Automatic)

L 36207-66

ACC NR: AP6011667

SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/004/0064/0072

22  
4

AUTHOR: Bagrintseva, N. S.; Valyuzhenich, V. Ye.

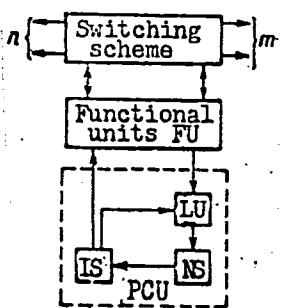
ORG: none

TITLE: Program-control unit for an electronic 1000-subscriber automatic telephone system

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 4, 1966, 64-72

TOPIC TAGS: ~~automatic telephone system, electronic telephone system, program control, automatic control, programming.~~

ABSTRACT: Principles of synthesizing the program-control unit (PCU) are discussed, and some results of an experimental verification are reported. In a program-control-type electronic telephone switching (BSTJ, 1964, no. 5), no links between functional units (FU) exist; the interaction of these units is provided by a PCU in accordance with a selected telephone-office algorithm. A simplified diagram of the program-control office (see figure) includes: a switching scheme, FU's, a nonvolatile storage (NS), an internal storage (IS) for issuing commands to FU's for the time of carrying them out, and a logic unit (LU)



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UDC: 621.395.345

L 36207-66

ACC NR: AP6011667

for transition to the next command in accordance with the information arriving from the FU. A laboratory model of the 1000-number electronic switching office was built (principal circuits shown) and tested; its principal parts exhibited satisfactory operation with temperatures up to 70C and a supply-voltage variation of  $\pm 20\%$ .

General conclusions: (1) For the offices where speeds of operation of various FU's do not differ much, the single-program call completion system permits using lower IS capacity; (2) Breaking up the PCU into two units — a subroutine-selection unit and a subroutine-memory unit — permits saving on the NS capacity; (3) The office capacity can be increased by addition of decades to the subroutine-selection unit; (4) The program can be changed automatically in the course of office operation.

Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 17, 09 / SUBM DATE: 20Jun65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *lll*

L 08981-67

ACC NR: AP6029846

SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/008/0065/0069

AUTHOR: Bagrintseva, N. S.; Valyuzhenich, V. Ye. 7

ORG: none

TITLE: Methods for automatic program changing in program-controlled electronic automatic central offices

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 8, 1966, 65-69

TOPIC TAGS: electronic telephone system, telephone network

ABSTRACT: The automatic changing of the operating program of an electronic automatic central office (EACO), whose program-control unit is represented by an internal storage unit, is theoretically considered. An example of a 1000-number EACO with time-division switching and control channels is used; additional commands and subroutines are pre-recorded. It is found that the

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UDC: 621.395.345

L 08981-67

ACC NR: AP6029846

automatic program changing may be warranted under these conditions: (1) When the sequence of busying pulse channels, registers, etc., is changed periodically; (2) When faulty units and lines are to be blocked and reserve ones are to be put into operation; (3) When information from reflective elements arrives. A separate storage unit minimizes the required additional storage capacity. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 17, 09 / SUBM DATE: 30Jun65 / ORIG REF: 001

BAGRIY, A.K. [Bahrii, O.K.]

Isolation and studies on dyes from some sorrels. Farmatsev.  
zhur. 18 no.5:25-29 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii Zaporozhskogo farmatsevticheskogo  
instituta (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - dotsent P.Ye. Krivenchuk  
[Kryvenchuk, P.IE.]).

BAGRIY, A.K. [Bahrii, O.K.]

Anthraglycosides in some species of the rumex. Farmatsev.zhur, 20  
no.1:54-57 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra farmakognosii Zanorozhskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta,  
nauchnyy rukovoditel' detsent P.Ye.Krivenchuk.

I 00350-66 ENT(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5018153

UR/0097/65/000/007/0001/0008  
666.97.017:539.374

AUTHORS: Gvozdev, A. A. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor);  
Aleksandrovskiy, S. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Bagriy, E. Ya. (Engineer)

TITLE: Creep of concrete under time-varying stresses

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 7, 1965, 1-8

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, creep characteristic, creep mechanism, construction material

ABSTRACT: A study is made of creep in concrete under time-varying stresses, for example, stresses due to temperature and humidity fluctuations. Special experiments were set up by the author while working in the Tsentral'naya laboratoriya teorii zhelezobetona NIIZhB, Gosstroya SSSR (Central Laboratory of Reinforced Concrete Theory, NIIZhB, Gosstroy SSSR), and the results of these tests are reported. Creep was studied under conditions of centered compression of vibrated concrete of weight content 1:1.9:4.4 with a water-cement ratio of 0.65. The origin and content of the cement and aggregates are given (no special analysis was made of the water). Sample specimens were made in the form of prisms of

Card 1/2

19

B

L 00350-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018153

dimensions 7 x 7 x 60 cm. The specimens were sealed in paraffin, petroleum jelly, and polyethylene film after a 72-hour cure. A special lever apparatus was developed for use in loading and unloading the concrete specimens. Brief descriptions of instrumentation and temperature-humidity control devices are given. The modulus of elasticity of the concrete under compression obeys the equation

$$E(\tau) = 3.3(1 - 0.575e^{-0.07\tau})10^5 \text{ kg/cm}^2,$$

where  $E(\tau)$  is in  $\text{kg/cm}^2$  and  $\tau$  is the compressive stress. Several specimens were exposed to constant loading only in order to provide experimental control. A review is made of certain theoretical creep equations, and experimental measurements are compared with theory. Empirical parameters for certain creep equations are estimated on the basis of experimental observations. The authors conclude that the applicability of the theory of an elastically creeping body depends upon accurate selection of the analytic expressions for the "hereditary" functions of the theory. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 7 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF Sov: 010

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 JU

BAGRIY, L.P.; LEVENKO, N.A.

Dynamics of the changes of some physiological indices in cyclists  
participating in marathon races of several days. Sbor. trud.  
Azerb. nauch.-issl. inst. kur. i fiz. metod. lech. no.9:  
149-154 '63. (MIRA 18:8)

ALIYEV, S.G., dotsent; BAGRIY, L.P.

Treatment of deforming spondylosis with mastic in combination  
with exercise therapy. Sbor.trud.Azerb.nauch.-issl.instr.instr.  
kur.1 fiz.metod.lech. no.3:129-132 '59. (MIRA 16:4)  
(SPONDYLOTHERAPY)

BAGRIY, P. (Kiyev)

Problems of measuring labor productivity. Vop.ekon. no.5:157-159  
My '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Productivity accounting) (United Nations—Commissions)

BAGRIY, P.I.

Some problems in the statistics of labor productivity on state farms.  
Visnyk AN URSR 28 no. 4:12-20 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)  
(Labor productivity) (State farms)

BAGRIY, T.Yu. [Bahrii, T.IU.]

Organization of controls within pharmacies. Farmatsev. zhur.  
18 no.5:80-82 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

l. Apteka No.4 g. Zaporozh'ya.

KOLODIN, I., inzh.; BAGRIY, V. (pos. Lyubashevka)

Exchange of experience. Radio no. 10:24, 34, 39, 40, 46, 55, and 61  
0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Radio)

BAGRIY, V. F., Engineer      Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Effect  
of Riveting Processes on the Precision of  
Manufacture and on the Surface State of  
Riveted Joints."

28/6/50

Sci Res Inst of Aviation Technology.

**SO Vecheryaya Moskva**  
**Sum 71**

BAGRIY, Ya. I.

BAGRIY, Ya. I.: "Investigation of a prefabricated, prestressed, reinforced-concrete roof covering." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. L'vov Polytechnic Inst. L'vov, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

So: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 38, 1956. Moscow

BAGRIY, Ya., inzhener.

Sectioanl reinforced concrete girders. Stroitel' 2 no.6:22-23  
Je '56. (MIRA I0:1)  
(Girders)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 145 (USSR) SOV/124-57-7-8409

AUTHOR: Bagriy, Ya.

TITLE: Stress-relaxation Phenomena During Transition From Elastic to Plastic Deformations (Poteri napryazheniya pri perekhode uprugikh deformatsiy v plasticheskiye)

PERIODICAL: Stroit. materialy, izdeliya i konstruktsii, 1956, Nr 9, p 30

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the stress-relaxation phenomena in prestressed reinforcement bars. In the case of anchored unconcreted Steel-5 beams the loss of stress observed by the end of the first 24 hours after stress application amounted to 8.5% of the stress originally applied. In the case of a high-strength grade of rod having an ultimate strength of 100 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, and which was concreted promptly after stress application, the loss of stress over the first 225 hours amounted to 15% of the stress originally applied; in the case of an unconcreted beam, for the same length of time, the loss was 22.5%. Keeping the stress-application process slow was found to reduce subsequent relaxational losses of stress.

Card 1/1

N. K. Snitko

BACRIY, Ya.I., Cand Tech Sci—(disc) "Study of losses of ~~permissible~~  
~~prestress~~ in a prefabricated ~~and~~ ~~one~~ ~~sectional~~ girder with ~~reinforced concrete~~  
~~prestress.~~" Minsk, 1952. 15 pp with ill (Min of Higher Education USSR).

Belorussian Polytech Inst im I.V. Stalin), 150 copies (E1,48-76, 103)

- 3 / ~

LAKOTETSKIY, G.I., student; BAGRIY, Ya.I., nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Foam concrete with use of welled slags. Sbor. nauch. rab. stud.  
SNO DII no.2:105-107 '57. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Stroitel'nyy fakul'tet Donetskogo industrial'nogo instituta im.  
N.S. Khrushcheva.

(Air-entrained concrete) (Slag)

BAGRIY, Ya.I.

Use of the TK-type apparatus for testing plastics. Zav.lab. 27  
no.11:1422-1423 '61.  
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plastmass.  
(Plastics--Testing)

SAMSONOV, V., inzh.; BAGRIY, Ya. [Bahrii, IA.], inzh.; BELEYKH, V. [Bialykh, V.], inzh.

Butt joints for glass pipe made of glass reinforced plastic.  
Bud. mat. i konstr. 4 no.2:32-34 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Pipe, Glass) (Glass reinforced plastics) (Pipe joints)

SANIN, P.I.; BAGRIY, Ye.I.; PETROV, Al.A.; NIKITSKAYA, Ye.A.; TSEDILINA, A.L.

Viscosity of C<sub>24</sub> and C<sub>28</sub> polycyclic hydrocarbons. Neftekhimiia 3  
no.6:835-844 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR im. A.V.Topchiyeva  
i Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh.

L 15487-63

EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS

Pc-4/Pr-4

RH/WW/JT

ACCESSION NR: AP3005444

S/0204/63/003/004/0456/0464

AUTHORS: Bagriy, Ye. I.; Sanin, P. I.; Petrov, Al. A.TITLE: Synthesis and properties of C sub 28 polycyclic hydrocarbonsSOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 3, no. 4, 1963, 456-464TOPIC TAGS: polycyclic hydrocarbon, hydrocarbon synthesis

ABSTRACT: The following new compounds containing benzene, pentamethylene and hexamethylene rings were synthesized and characterized physically and spectrally: 1,7-diphenyl-4-nonylheptane; 1,7-dicyclohexyl-4-nonylheptane; 1,7-bis-(4-methylphenyl)-4-heptylheptane; 1,7-bis-(4-methylcyclohexyl)-4-heptylheptane; 1,7-bis-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-4-pentylheptane; 1,7-bis-(3,4-dimethylcyclohexyl)-4-pentylheptane; 1,1-bis-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-dodecane; 1,1-bis-(3,4-dimethylcyclopentylcyclohexyl)-decane; 1,1-bis-(4-hexyl)-dodecane; 1,1-bis-(4-cyclopentylphenyl)-decane; 1,1-bis-(4-cyclopentylcyclohexyl)-decane. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 2 equations, and 2 figures.

Card 1/2

L 15487-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005444

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR (Institute of petrochemical synthesis, AN SSSR); Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemikh Goskomiteta po toplivnoy promyshlennosti pri Gosplane SSSR (Institute of Geology and Processing of Fossil Fuels, State Committee for the Fuel Industry of the State Planning Commission) 3

SUBMITTED: 14Feb63 DATE ACQ: 06Sep63 ENCL: 00  
SUB CODE: CH NO REF Sov: 003 OTHER: 012

Card 2/2

L 15486-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005445

EWP(j)/EPP(c)/EWT(m)/BDS

Pc-4/Pr-4

EM/WH

S/0204/63/003/004/0465/0471

AUTHORS: Petrov, Al. A.; Sanin, P. I.; Tsedilina, A. L.  
Bagriy, Ye. I.; Yepishev, V. I.67  
66

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of C sub 24-hydrocarbons

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 3, no. 4, 1963, 465-471

TOPIC TAGS: C sub 24-hydrocarbon synthesis, hydrocarbon structure, naphthene

ABSTRACT: The following 24 new C<sub>24</sub>-hydrocarbons, containing varied structures including 5- and 6-membered naphthene rings of different degrees of substitution were synthesized and described. 10-cyclo-pentylnonadecane; 1-methyl-2-octadecylcyclopentane; 1,7-dicyclopentyl-4-heptylheptane; 1,7-di-(3-methylcyclopentyl)-4-amylheptane; 1,10-di-pentyl-heptane; 1-phenyl-4-hexyl-7-cyclopentylheptane; 1-cyclohexyl-4-hexyl-7-cyclopentylheptane; 7-(4-cyclopentylphenyl)-tridecane; 7-(4-cyclopentylcyclohexyl)-tridecane; 1,7-dicyclopentyl-4-benzyl-

Card 1/2

L 15486-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005445

heptane; 1,7-dicyclopentyl-4-methylcyclohexylheptane; 6-(2,4,5-trimethylphenyl)-pentadecane; 6-(2,4,5-trimethylcyclohexyl)-pentadecane; 1-phenyl-3-(2,5-dimethylbenzyl)-nonane; 1-cyclohexyl-3-(2,5-dimethylcyclohexyl)-nonane; 1,1-di-(4-isopropylphenyl)-hexane; 1,1-di-(4-isopropylcyclohexyl)-hexane; 1,1-di-(2,4,5-trimethylcyclohexyl)-hexane; 1,1-di-(2,4,5-trimethylphenyl)-hexane; pylpropane; 1,3-di-(5-hydridanyl)-2-propylpropane; 1-phenyl-4-(2-dodecyl)-benzene; 1-cyclohexyl-4-(2-dodecyl)-cyclohexane. "Synthesis anov". Orig. art. has: 29 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

BAGRIY, Ye.I.; PETROV, Al.A.

Effect of the substitution degree of cyclohexane ring on the liquid phase dehydrogenation rate of high molecular weight hydrocarbons. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:2060-2061 N'63.

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR i Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh.  
(MIRA 17:1)

ACC NR: AP6034494.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0204/66/006/005/0665/3670

AUTHOR: Bagriy, Ye. I.; A,osova, Ye. I.; Sanin, P. I.

ORG: Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis AN SSSR im. A. V. Topchiyev (Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR)

TITLE: Separation of adamantine from certain Balakhan and Surakhan petroleums

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 6, no. 5, 1966, 665-670

TOPIC TAGS: petrochemistry, petroleum, chromatography, intermolecular complex, polynuclear hydrocarbon

ABSTRACT: The adamantine content in one kerosene fraction and in three petroleums (high in naphthalene hydrocarbons) from the Balakhan and Surakhan fields was determined, using a modification of the Landa and Gala methods. Adamantine was concentrated by multistage complexing with thiourea; gas-liquid chromatography was used for separation. This method is especially effective for concentrating and separating adamantine from petroleums containing gasoline fractions. The adamantine content in the investigated petroleums ranged from 0.0004-0.0013 weight percent (on weight of initial petroleum), the higher content occurring in the petroleum containing the greater amount of naphthalene hydrocarbons. Other hydrocarbons accumulated in the extracts along with adamantine; their separation and identification will be studied further. "The authors

UDC: 547.678.06:665.5 (479.24)

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6034494

thank Al. A. Petrov for capillary gas-liquid chromatographic determination of the purity of the adamantine, M. V. Shishkin for spectral studies, and I. K. Chudakov for elementary analysis of the material." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: 22Mar66 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 018

Card 2/2

KUDINOV, A.N.; BAGRO, I.R.

How the 22d Congress of the CPSU was met by the communication workers of Ukraine. Vest. sviasi 21 no.11:8-9 N '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Ministerstva svyazi USSR.

(Ukraine--Telecommunication--Employees)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p 82 (USSR) SOV/124-58-3-3121

AUTHOR: Bagrov, A. A.

TITLE: On the Question of Measuring the Visco-plastic Constants of Disperse Systems With the Help of a Rotational Viscosimeter (K voprosu ob izmerenii vyazko-plastichnykh postoyannykh dispersnykh sistem s pomoshch'yu rotatsionnogo viskozimetra)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Rostovsk. n/D gos. ped. in-ta, Yubileynyy sb.  
(k 25-letiyu in-ta), 1955, pp 308-315

ABSTRACT: A grid-type nomogram has been developed for a rotational viscosimeter which makes it possible to find the dependence of the angular velocity of a rotating cylinder, when the flow catches all the layers of the visco-plastic system being tested, upon the ratios  $\eta_{pl}/\theta$  and  $r/r_o$ , where  $\eta_{pl}$  is the plastic viscosity in the Shvedov-Bingham equation,  $\theta$  is the tangential yield stress, and  $r$  and  $r_o$  are the radii of the outer and inner cylinders of the viscosimeter. The expediency of the application of the nomogram for the investigation of the viscoplastic properties of materials is demonstrated on an example relative to peat. Bibliography: 8 references.

Card 1/1

N. I. Malinin

BAGROV, A. A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the viscous-plastic properties of peat in a wide range of moisture," Rostov-on-Don, 1960, 19 pp (Rostov-on-Don Pedagogical Institute) (KL, 33-60, 145)

LYASS, A.M.; VALISOVSKIY, I.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: YAKOVLEV, V.O.;  
BUDANTSEVA, Z.I.; BAGROV, A.A.; VOLKOVA, G.A.

Improving the shakeout of sand mixtures with sodium silicate  
solutions. Lit. proizv. no.9:33-36 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Coremaking) (Sand, Foundry)

VOLAROVICH, M.P., prof.; BAGROV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Change of the viscoplastic parameters of peat in processing. Izv.  
vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. 5 no.2:64-69 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziki.  
(Peat)

AVDEYEV, N.Ya.; BAGROV, A.A.

Formula for suspension deposition and its application to the  
sedimentation analysis of some polydisperse systems. Koll. zhur.  
25 no.3:273-277 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu pedagogicheskiy institut.

BAGROV, A.A.

New model of spherical rotational viscometer for rheological  
investigations of highly concentrated structured disperse systems.  
Koll.zhur. 26 no.2:267-270 Mr-Ap '64.  
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu pedagogicheskiy institut.

BAGROV, A.A.

Comparison of analytical and graphic methods of processing  
experimental data from the sedimentation analysis of poly-  
disperse systems. Koll. zhur. 26 no. 5: 544-548 S-O '64.

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu pedagogicheskiy institut, kafedra fiziki.  
(MIRA 17:10)

AVDEYEV, Nikolay Yakovlevich; VOLAROVICH, M.P., doktor fiz.-matem. nauk, prof., red. BAGROV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., spets. red.

[Analytical method of calculation in sedimentary dispersion analysis] Ob analiticheskoy metode rascheta sedimentometricheskogo dispersionnogo analiza. Rostov-na-Donu, Izd-vo Rostovskogo univ., 1964. 201 p.

(MIRA 18:1)

BAGROV, A.A.

Specific power required for ultimate structure breakdown in clay suspensions. Koll. zhur. 27 no.5:639-642 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu pedagogicheskiy institut, kafedra fiziki.

BAGROV, A.N.

Forecasting continuous precipitation by means of an electronic  
computer. Meteor. i gidrol. no.12:20-26 D '65.

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. (MIRA 18:11)

BAGROV, A.N.

Calculation of vertical motions of air by using the  
vorticity equation. Trudy TSIP no.144:118-125 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

L 26576-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6016978

AUTHOR: Nizhnikov, E. A.; Bagrov, A. N.

RG: Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Center, Moscow (Gidrometeorologicheskiy

auchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr SSSR)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0050/66/000/003/0010/0017

ITLE: Automatic drawing of isolines on maps of meteorological fields

OURCE: Meteorologiya i hidrologiya, no. 3, 1966, 10-17

OPIC TAGS: weather map, algorithm, computer calculation, atmospheric geopotential,

computer program

STRACT: The authors describe an algorithm for a universal program for computations on an electronic computer for subsequent drafting of maps of meteorological fields using a two-coordinate recording instrument.

The instrument has a special device for converting a numerical code into continuous voltages. The following problem is solved with this program. Assume that the values of geopotential are known at the intersections of some regular network containing  $m \times n$  points. The isolines of geopotential must be drawn. This requires that the coordinates of points on the map through which the isolines are to be drawn be computed; b) these coordinates must be stored in the memory in such a sequence that after connection of these points by straight-line segments a continuous curve will be drawn. The program, which is fully described, includes the following subprograms: 1) a subprogram for computing the coordinates of the points of the isoline for a particular geopotential and compilation of a table of these coordinates; a subprogram for regularization of the table of coordinates and their reduction to the sequence for continuous drafting of isolines.

The authors express their gratitude to S. L. Belousov, under whose guidance this work was completed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 10 formulas. [JPRS]

UB CODE: 04, 12 / SURM DATE: 09Nov65 / ORIG REF: 002

UDC: 551.509.25

L 34039-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6009787 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0050/65/000/012/0020/0026

AUTHOR: Bagrov, A. N.

ORG: Central Institute of Forecasting (Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov)

32

TITLE: Forecasting continuous precipitation by an electronic computer

B

SOURCE: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 12, 1965, 20-26

TOPIC TAGS: computer application, weather forecasting, atmospheric precipitation

ABSTRACT: This article describes a mathematical method of forecasting continuous precipitation. This method is a further stage in the work being performed at the Central Institute of Forecasts (Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov) under the supervision of B. D. Uspenskiy. The method of forecasting continuous precipitation is based on preliminary calculation of the pressure fields, vertical currents, temperature, and dew point. Formulas are given for forecasting precipitation, pressure by a quasi-geostrophic model, temperature, dew point, vertical currents, and local temperature and dew point changes. The entire calculation is performed on the M-20 computer in 25 min by means of four separate programs. Theoretically this method permits predicting the start, the end, and the duration of precipitation, but so far this possibility cannot be utilized. When the new method was tested the forecast of temperature and the dew point with consideration of horizontal

Card 1/2

UDC 651.692.324.2

L 34039-66

ACC NR: AP6009787

and vertical air motions was worse than with consideration of only advection. Consequently the values of the vertical velocities had to be halved and the descending vertical motions had to be restricted to a magnitude of +10 mb in 12 hr. As a whole the method yields a somewhat underestimated quantity of precipitation, especially at fronts. The authors feel that this is apparently partially associated with the use of smoothed temperature fields and dew point obtained as a result of an objective analysis. The forecast of "precipitation" by this method proved to be better than "no precipitation." The errors of forecasting "precipitation" are mainly associated with errors of predicting the pressure field and vertical motions. When a "no precipitation" forecast was made, slight rainfall, usually not more than 0.5 mm in 12 h was often observed, which was associated with the transformation of air masses in the boundary layer of the atmosphere. The method proved to be about 81% accurate. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08,09 / SUBM DATE: 16Apr65 / ORIG REF: 015 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 10

BAGROV, A.V.; KOVAL', V.I.; SIDOROV, A.K.

Frequency and density of the Lyrid meteor stream in 1963. Biul. VAGO  
no.35:34-36 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo  
obshchestva, meteornyy otdel i Moskovskiy Dvorets pionerov.

BAGROV, D., inzhener.

Machine for removing snow from crane tracks. Stroitel' no.12:  
14 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.) (Snow removal)

REYZMAN, Anna Mineyevna; BAGROV, Feliks Illich; VUL'FSON, I.Z.,  
red.; PRONINA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Exercise therapy and massage in scoliosis] Lechebnaia gim-  
nastika i massazh pri skoliozakh. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 139 p.  
(MIRA 16:12)

(SPINE--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)  
(EXERCISE THERAPY) (MASSAGE)

BAGROV, G.M.; PUCHIN'YAN, I.Ye.

Hermetic sealing of automobile bodies. Avt.prom. 28 no.5:  
13-14 My '62, (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.  
(Automobiles—Bodies)

BAGROV, G.M.

Design of the turning of steerable wheels at various positions of  
the motor-vehicle suspension. Avt.prom. 29 no.9:11-13 S '63.  
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.  
(Motor vehicles--Wheels)

18.1152  
21.2100  
18.1283

33880  
S/640/61/000/000/001/035  
D258/D302

AUTHORS: Ivanov, O. S. and Bagrov, G. N.

TITLE: Investigating alloys in the system uranium-zirconium

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Stroyeniye  
splavov nekotorykh system s uranom i toriyem. Moscow,  
Gosatomizdat, 1961, 5-19

TEXT: This work is considered to be the first step towards the study of the triple system uranium-zirconium-molybdenum. Zirconium was chosen as an alloying addition to uranium because of its low thermal neutron cross-section and also because of its ability to form solid solution with uranium. Specifically, 50 different alloys were prepared in crucibles lined with thorium oxide. The firing of the first series (in 1954) was performed in a high-frequency furnace and the resulting alloys were saturated with oxygen. The second (20 to 50 atom-% of Zr) and third (50 - 100 atom-% of Zr) series were prepared in an arc furnace, under pure argon. The chemical analyses made of some of the alloys were in agreement with ✓

Card 1/4

Investigating alloys ...

33880  
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the respective charge compositions and the latter were assumed to represent the 'true' composition of each alloy. The phase diagram of the system was based on the study of the microstructure, that of the crystalline lattices, and that of hardness vs. composition curves. For the latter investigation, the alloys were held for prolonged periods at  $1000^{\circ}$  -  $500^{\circ}\text{C}$  and were then quenched in water. A phase diagram shows a continuous series of solid solutions of  $\gamma$ -U in  $\beta$ -Zr. At  $735^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the  $\gamma$ -solid solution decomposes in two phases of  $\gamma$  and  $\gamma_{\text{Zr}}$ ; each phase is getting enriched in U or in Zr, respectively. This separation reaches a maximum at 35 at.-% of Zr. At  $695^{\circ}$  and 13 at.-% of Zr, the  $\gamma$ -phase is monotectically transformed into  $\beta + \gamma_{\text{Zr}}$ ; the monotectic horizontal line stretches from 2.5 to 51 at.-% of Zr. At  $662^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the  $\beta$ -U-based solid solution decomposes, to yield  $\alpha + \gamma_{\text{Zr}}$ . An intermediate  $\delta_1$ -phase is formed at temperatures below  $615 - 607^{\circ}\text{C}$ . It was shown that within the range of 50 - 100 at.-% of Zr, this phase is formed from  $\gamma$ -solid solutions and according to the following reactions: (1)  $\gamma_{\text{Zr}} \rightleftharpoons \alpha + \delta_1$ ; ✓

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(2)  $\gamma_{\text{Zr}} + \alpha_{\text{Zr}} \rightleftharpoons \delta_1$ . The  $\delta_1$ -phase is homogeneous at  $500^{\circ} - 600^{\circ}\text{C}$  within the limits of 65 - 78 at.-% of Zr. The formation of the  $\delta_1$ -phase was shown to proceed at a fast rate, at temperatures at which the  $\gamma_{\text{Zr}}$  solid solution was unstable; consequently, the fixation of  $\gamma_{\text{Zr}}$ -phase could be attained by abruptly chilling small specimens in water. The crystal lattice of the  $\delta_1$ -phase was shown to be identical with both, the lattice of the phase formed by tempering alloys containing 90 - 91 at.-% of Zr and that of the  $\omega$ -phase formed by the low-temperature tempering of titanium alloys and studied by Yu. A. Bagaryatskiy and co-workers (Ref. 6: Dokl. AN SSSR 105, 6 (1955)) and others. The electrical resistivity of the stabilized  $\gamma_{\text{Zr}}$ -solid solution is lower than that of the  $\omega$ -phase (Ref. 6: Op. cit.) while that of the  $\delta_1$ -phase is higher; the highest electrical resistivity found (max.  $1.65 \times 10^{-4}$  ohm-cm at 78 at.-% of Zr) was that of the  $\delta_1$ -phase, formed by tempering from  $500^{\circ}\text{C}$  onwards. X

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